The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870. NUMBER 192.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

AGENTS WANTED.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

BOARD WANTED.

STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

LOST AND FOUND.

WASHINGTON.

Prospect of a Material Reduction of the Income Tax.

New Apportionment Bill for Presentation in the House.

The Iron Men of Pennsylvania vs. Commissioner Wells.

The Wendell Interview—Senator Ross Enters.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

THE INCOME TAX.

TARIFF ON IRON.

REPRESENTATIVE APPORTIONMENT.

ARMY TRANSFERS.

THE WORLD'S FAIR PROJECT.

UNPARALLELED CHEEK.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

INDIANA.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.

WHISKEY SEIZURES.

Several important seizures of whiskey were made to-day, by revenue officers, in New York and Brooklyn. The distillery of Humans & Bartlett has been stopped for violating the laws.

FREE BANKING BILL.

A bill relative to a free banking law has been drawn up, and will be pressed upon Congress at an early day. Several members are in the city, and are being interviewed by financiers in regard to a banking law and sales of gold.

WALL STREET

NAVAL.

SPECULATION IN THE FUTURE.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Republican State Convention—Nominations—Resolutions.

Lynch Law in Kansas.

FOREIGN.

Political Affairs in Spain Continue Unsettled.

Another Discouraging Report Concerning the Suez Canal.

Comments Called Out by Mrs. Stowe's Latest Book.

Spain.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

MADRID, Jan. 7.

On the occasion of the feast of Epiphany, yesterday, the Cortes proceeded in a body to the Royal Palace, and were received by Regent Serrano.

ELECTION DISTURBANCES.

France.

A PACIFIC POLICY.

PARIS, Jan. 7.

IN THE SENATE.

Great Britain.

PLAIN TALK TO GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

MRS. STOWE'S LAST BOOK.

SURVEY.

DICKENS EXPLAINS.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

ARRIVALS.

Egypt.

DISCOURAGING REPORT CONCERNING THE SUEZ CANAL.

Bavaria.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE NEW CHAMBERS.

MUNICH, Jan. 7.

The Anti Prussian party have a considerable majority in the new Bavarian Chambers.

Italy.

POLITICAL.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Nassau.

SEIZURE OF ARMS INTENDED FOR THE CUBANS.

HAVANA, Jan. 7.

QUINCY.

Humbug Exploded—Railroad Receipts—New Chief of Police—Dissatisfaction.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Jan. 7.

PEORIA.

Probable Fatalities Caused by Drunkenness.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Jan. 7.

WISCONSIN.

Arrival of Legislators at Madison—Condition of the State Historical Society—Special Congressional Election.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 7.

MICHIGAN.

Woman Suffrage—State Finances—Railroad Item.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Jan. 7.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

MINNESOTA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.

LOUISIANA.

TENNESSEE.

KENTUCKY.

MARYLAND.

MAINE.

MISSOURI.

MISSOURI.

Suits in the Circuit Court at St. Louis.

SPRINGFIELD.

Proceedings in the Convention Yesterday.

Report of the Printing Committee Finally Adopted.

Resolutions on Taxation, Civil Rights, Divorces, &c., Presented and Referred.

The Whitehouse-Cheney Case in the Supreme Court.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 7.

THE PRINTING QUESTION SETTLED.

INCORRECTLY REPORTED.

THE NEWSPAPER QUESTION.

FREE TRADE MEETING.

THE CHENEY-WHITEHOUSE CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE COMING STATE FAIR.

THE CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 7.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SPORTING.

The Mace-Allen Match—A Pigeon Shoot and a Row.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

OMAHA.

Temporary Railroad Bridge Across the Missouri.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Jan. 7.

The temporary railroad bridge across the Missouri River was completed this afternoon. Several freight trains crossed to-night. Supplies for the North and Southwestern Roads will be crossed over to-morrow.

Thermometer at zero to-night.

COMMERCE OF THE ERIE CANAL.

Diversion of the Western Grain Trade—Startling Facts and Figures.

From the Rochester Union and Advertiser, Jan. 5.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

Meeting in St. Louis—A Congressional Organization Effected in Washington—Letters from Hon. S. H. Boyd and Congressman Coburn—A Committee Authorized to Visit Washington.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Jan. 7.

Israelite Miscegenation—Marriage with a Christian and Murder—A "Religious Sacrifice."

San Francisco Market.

New York Dry Goods Market.

Down with Board.

COOK, COBURN & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

1870 PROSPECTUS 1870

OF THE

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Published Daily, Tri-Weekly & Weekly.

The Great Radical Republican Organ and the Leading Newspaper of the West.

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TRIBUNE COMPANY,

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COAL REDUCED

Miner T. Ames & Co., No. 1 West Randolph-st.; 176 West Kinzie-st., corner of Green. We have reduced the price of Hocking Coal; for one or more tons, $7.50; half tons, $4.00.

We are the Sole Consignees for Peter Hayden's Hocking Coal, and guarantee it to be superior to either Briar Hill or Erie Coal for domestic purposes. Also a good supply of all kinds of Hard and Soft Coals and Pittsburgh Coke.

MINER T. AMES. JOHN M. CORSE.

COAL.

We are receiving daily from our Mines, at our yards, 494 South Clark-st., cor. Taylor,

T. TURNER & CO., 494 South Clark-st.

WANTED.

Wanted—Frame House.

To Wholesale Dealers and Others.

STATIONERY GOODS.

BLANK BOOKS

For the New Year should be

ORDERED NOW.

CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,

Stationers & Blank Book Manufacturers,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

128 & 130 Lake-st.,

(ESTABLISHED 1855).

OFFICE STATIONERY.

GENERAL NOTICES.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH,

REV. DAVID SWING, Pastor.

CARD.

NOTICE.

The place to buy "SPOILED SARDINES" is at the

OYSTER DEPOT,

No. 134 Dearborn-st., corner of Madison.

FOR SALE.

BUTTER.

PORTLAND CUTTERS.

GARLAND, HOLMES & CO.

ONE HUNDRED

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFES,

HARRIS' FACTORY.

SUGAR.

RAILROADS.

REDUCTIONS IN FARE.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads.

NOTICE.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,

Separately or together, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th floors over our new Store, southeast corner of Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

LYON & HEALY, Music Dealers.

BANKING.

BUCKINGHAM & BROWN, BANKERS,

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 6 Wall-st., New York.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

Masonic.

LOTTERY.

EDUCATIONAL.



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

Rev. W. CORBY, S. S. C., Pres't,

Notre Dame P. O., St. Joseph Co., Ind.

OVER SHOES.

BUFFALO AND SHEEP-LINED OVER SHOES,

AT

Reduced Prices.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,

29 and 31 Lake-st.

THE SKATING SEASON.

FIRST MASQUERADE

OF THE SEASON, AT THE

WEST SIDE RINK,

On Saturday Evening Next.

PRIZES:

LADIES.

GENTS.

THE ICE IS SPLENDID.

WEST SIDE RINK

OPEN AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

GOOD ICE. MUSIC EVERY NIGHT.

FINANCIAL

LOANS

ON REAL ESTATE.

Loans of $5,000 and Upwards.

BAIRD & BRADLEY.

MONEY TO LOAN,

ELECTION NOTICE.

Election Notice.

On Monday, Jan. 10, at 3 p. m.,

Election Notice

The Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

First Unitarian Society,

Notice

Chicago Stock Board,

December 31, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICES OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

Coal, Coke, and Iron Business,

MINER T. AMES & CO.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

HOLBROOK & PARKER.

DISSOLUTION.

FROM THIS DATE

HENRY BURG

AGENTS WANTED.

MEDICAL.

NO MORE MEDICINE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.

BAY LEAVES,

AND OTHER POEMS,

BY GILBERT HASK.

NICHOLS & NOYES,

Publishers,

117 Washington-st., Boston.

LEAD AND OIL.

CHICAGO

LEAD AND OIL WORKS,

Cor. Clinton and Fulton-sts.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead,

Bar Lead, Pig Lead,

Linseed Oil and Oil Cake

SUPERIOR BOILED LINSEED OIL.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.

CHICAGO

SHOT TOWER COMPANY,

Drop and Buck Shot, Bar Lead

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

400 Cavalry Horses Wanted.

STATIONERY GOODS.

Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY.

NOS. 108 & 110 RANDOLPH-ST.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

CUBAN CABLE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870.

With to-morrow's TRIBUNE we shall resume THE SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT, that our readers may not be without the entertaining and instructive miscellaneous reading which is carefully selected for that issue of our paper, and which we have the strongest assurance—the increase of circulation—is fully appreciated and eagerly sought for.

THE CASE OF WALSH, THE WIFE-MURDERER.

It is painfully evident that the protection which the law, or its administration, gives to human life has become so weak that it may be said hardly to exist. The action of Governor Palmer in commuting the sentence of the assassin Walsh to imprisonment in the Penitentiary has been received by the better portion of the community with sheer consternation. The murder committed by Walsh was peculiarly atrocious. It was one of those cool, premeditated, and damnable acts for which the law justly provides the penalty of death. The victim was a virtuous, exemplary, and unoffending girl. Seduced into a marriage, her soul revolted at the first intimation that her husband had another wife living. She refused to live with him, and sought to earn her living by her own labor. Under such circumstances, this villain bought a pistol, avowedly to take somebody's life, waited for her at her place of employment, accompanied her to her brother's door, and shot her at the threshold.

Society in all the large cities is engaged in the terrible trial whether the law and its officers shall govern, or whether organized ruffianism shall usurp their place. There are here in Chicago, or can be collected [illegible] hours, forty or fifty [illegible] who are [illegible] hold the law in [illegible] have all graduated [illegible] or penitentiary; they [illegible] victs, and none of them has [illegible] his full term, though many of [illegible] been convicted and sentenced over and over again. They have no fe[illegible] an officer. When arrested [illegible] use the knife or the pistol [with] impunity; and, if convicted, are to be as a general thing, in their old haunts in a few months after their incarceration. Within the last ten days a thief, who had been a short time previously sent to the Penitentiary for burglary and for stabbing an officer, committed another crime, and again stabbed the officer who tried to arrest him, and is now at large again. It has long since been an ascertained fact that a conviction and sentence of any of these ruffians to the Penitentiary amounts to nothing, because they generally reappear long before their terms expire. And, what is worse, it is equally well known that an officer who undertakes to arrest any of these men does so at the peril of his life. In fact, he is the only one who is put in jeopardy by the crime. While Walsh was under sentence of death there was a feeling of insecurity among the thieves and assassins of Chicago. There was a probability that murder would be punished with hanging. Then came the reprieve, and forthwith a ruffian on Randolph street armed himself and commenced firing indiscriminately among a crowd of persons who undertook to arrest him for stealing. Garroters took fresh courage, burglars resumed their vocation, and ruffianism in general, assured that the gallows was never to be used again, bade defiance to law and order with new zest. Governor Palmer has now given them a greater victory. He has advertised that a murder like that committed by Walsh does not merit hanging; and it is not possible that a more atrocious murder should ever be committed. It only remains for Governor Palmer, or his successor in office, to pardon Walsh whenever a petition shall be presented for that purpose.

It is urged as a defence to this act of mistaken clemency that the Mayor and Common Council of Chicago requested the commutation of the sentence,—as though that had any bearing upon the case. The Mayor and Common Council did not try Walsh. They were not members of the jury. They were not even present at the trial as witnesses. No responsibility was upon them; nor can the Governor divide his responsibility with them. What is the use of courts and juries if the execution of the law is to depend upon petitions? Probably a majority of those who signed the petition to save Walsh from the gallows would sign another to hang him, or to hang one of their own number, so little account is made of signing papers which do not involve the payment of money. Each man says to himself, "The responsibility is not upon me; it is the Governor's duty to decide this case, and, if need be, to resist the importunity of bores and busybodies. That is what we elected him for." And so, in nine cases out of ten, the petition is signed. But it is not true that the petition for Walsh was signed by the Common Council. Perhaps a majority of the members appended their names to it. Some of them we know did not. But, whether few or many, they cannot relieve Governor Palmer of the responsibility of the act in the slightest degree. Walsh ought to have been hanged at the appointed time. When the law gave to the jury the discretion of executing or imprisoning him, and they decided that nothing less than capital punishment was adequate to the crime he had committed; and when no extenuating circumstances were shown in addition to those adduced at the trial—nothing but a petition from thirty or forty irresponsible persons, irresponsible so far as this case was concerned—we say that the Governor's interposition is calculated to demoralize the administration of law and sacrifice the better elements of society to the brute passions of the worse.

THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

One of the most serious and complicated undertakings in this city and county is that of paying taxes. The people, without any fault on their part, are often subjected to great loss and vexation. We have all manner of taxes, falling due at all manner of times. We have the general tax for municipal purposes, embracing six or eight items. These are included in one warrant. We then have special taxes for sidewalks, lamp-posts, street improvements, parks, and water rates. Each of these has a special warrant, and these special warrants this year exceed 400 in number. Each tax-payer has to examine each of these 400 special warrants, in order to find out how much, if anything, his property is taxed thereon. There is another warrant for personal property tax.

So much for the city taxes,—which, this year, upon the one general and the more than 400 special warrants, exceed $7,000,000. These taxes have to be paid between December 15 and March 15, or the property will be sold. In June the county officials commence their operations. First, the Town Collectors flood the mails with threatening letters, requiring payment of taxes for county, town, and State purposes. The Collectors having scared all the money they can out of the public, the books are handed over to the Treasurer, who, some time in August, carries his warrants into court, gets judgment for all taxes unpaid, and in September proceeds to sell. Hitherto there has never been any convenience by which more than one out of every three tax-payers could reach the Collector in time to pay the taxes before the sale. The result is that the sales of property are numerous; and it costs the tax-payer 100 per cent to redeem the property when sold. If any tax-payer should at any time want to hunt up and pay any item of tax on either of these various warrants, general or special, the property [illegible] go to ask the Collector for [illegible] there is no tax-payer can be sure [illegible] he has paid all his taxes until he has diligently searched all the warrants, general and special.

Mr. Anthony has proposed in the convention to reform this most pernicious and expensive system. He proposes that—

"All warrants for the collection of State, county, city, and other taxes and assessments, general and special, shall be made returnable to the same officer, to be provided and appointed by law [illegible]"

The citizen, when called upon to pay taxes, ought to have the whole amount claimed of him during any one year stated and presented to him. Taxation is sufficiently onerous without being also uncertain. The tax-payer ought to have but one officer to pay to, and ought not to be compelled to hunt through five hundred warrants to find out whether he is charged or not. There ought to be but one tax office in each county and city, and there all taxes ought to be payable. When a tax bill is made out it should show all the demand that is made of the person, and no penalty should be extorted unless the person be in default upon that particular bill. We hope the convention will provide some sufficient protection to the public that will compel the State and local governments to have but one time and place in each locality for the payment of all taxes, general and special.

FREE TRADE IN MONEY.

The State of New York, among others of the Eastern States, has adopted a species of legislation, in the interests of the borrowing class of its own citizens, which it probably supposes to be protective of that particular branch of home industry. This is the requirement that all fiscal companies incorporated under the laws of New York, having surplus funds for investment, shall invest them upon real estate within that State, or in national or New York State securities. Among the statistics compiled and published by the insurance companies, there are no data from which to arrive at the proportion of their premiums which is drawn from other States; but it is undoubtedly very large. The effect of these laws is to require the premiums collected by the agents of New York Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Companies doing business in Illinois to be invested in loans upon New York real estate at [illegible] per cent, when it might with equal [illegible] on first-class [illegible] The re[illegible] money [illegible] their insu[illegible] their money into a ma[illegible] of architectural art for the trans[action] and enhancement of their business, as they could by lending these funds on second mortgages at low rates of interest; and in this, doubtless, they are right. But if we could conceive the rental of buildings on Lower Broadway to decline within twenty years in any thing like the degree in which rents on Pearl, Water, Pine, Cedar, and other down-town streets have declined within fifteen years, viz., to one-tenth their former figure, we readily see that as security for long risks, such as those which make up life insurance, the erection of these imposing structures becomes simply a speculative use of trust funds.

The Life Insurance Companies of New York, unanimously, together with some of the Fire and Marine Companies, united during the last session of the New York Legislature in a petition praying that body to repeal the obnoxious clause restraining them from the investment of their funds in loans upon first-class real estate in other States. It was urged that they should at least be permitted to invest in the Western States an amount equal to the premiums drawn from those States, or to the existing insurable value of their policies. But the New York Legislature, in the interest of its borrowing classes, to increase the plethora of its speculative capital and keep down the rates of interest there, refused to repeal the law.

In view of this legislation, so hostile to Western interests, by New York, and so hostile to her own interests if they were rightly understood, it would seem proper that our Constitutional Convention should empower the Legislature to pass such laws as would secure either freedom and reciprocity between the two States or else security for our own policy-holders. This could be done by a simple provision that—

"The Legislature shall have power to require all insurance companies incorporated in other States, and doing business in this State, whose charters forbid them from investing their surplus funds in this State, to deposit with the Auditor (or Insurance Commissioner) securities of the United States, or of the State [illegible], sufficient to secure all persons insured by them in this State against loss; which amount shall not be less than the sum which will reinsure the insured in other companies."

Such a provision would be concurred in by our own insurance companies and by those of New York, since it aims to accomplish just what the latter have been trying to do and failed. It would wake up the New York Legislature to the folly of their narrow and selfish policy, and very soon wipe from their statute books the law restraining their fiscal companies from making a profitable (and, by consequence, compelling them to make an unprofitable) investment of their surplus and reserves. It would enable the New York companies to obtain 4 per cent more interest on equally well-secured loans. It would give an increased security to insured persons resident in Illinois. It would probably retain several millions of loanable capital annually in Illinois, of which the State is now drained by New York insurance companies, who at present regard our State as a good cow that gives a full mess of milk and requires no feeding. Let us, at least, have free trade in money between the States.

OUR COMMAND OF THE PACIFIC.

Secretary Boutwell, in his recent speech at Boston, stated that, to his knowledge, the Sandwich Islands had once been offered to the Government of the United States. As the Secretary cannot be supposed to refer to any event which became known to him only through his position as a member of President Grant's Cabinet, we must presume that the event occurred at some previous date. Certainly, in the light of our present relations to the Pacific and the populous Oriental nations bordering upon it, no offer of jurisdiction over the Sandwich Islands could be made without exciting the active interest of our whole people.

The movement now on foot in British Columbia for the annexation of that vast territory to the United States, and the simultaneous vindication of their independence of Canada by the Red River settlements, point forward to an early date when the entire Pacific coast above the California Peninsula, and the whole of the great basin of the Red River, Saskatchewan, and Mackenzie's River, through to our Alaskan possessions and the Arctic Sea, shall be covered by the American flag. While the importance of this extension to the northward would be very limited, yet the exclusive command these possessions would give to us of all the outlets to the Pacific Ocean which are within the thermal lines of enterprise and commerce would be of incalculable future importance. It would assure to us the commerce of the Asiatic nations with the world at large in any degree in which we could spare the capital to carry it on. Four hundred millions of population in China, Japan, and India have yet undeveloped resources of population and industry. They only need the friendly power and guiding sagacity of an enlightened ally who means free commerce and no conquest to make them prolific tributaries to the trade and wealth of the nations which control them. Our geographical situation and political institutions conspire to give us a superiority in these respects which no European nation can possibly attain. Every opportunity that shall arise hereafter for strengthening our position on [illegible] hold [illegible] steamers to [illegible] ment of our Pacific [illegible] will soon, we believe, justify weekly, instead of semi-monthly, steamers to Hong Kong, and there are not a few of the judicious, as well as sagacious, of the pioneers of the Pacific world who regard it as only a question of time when the [illegible] harbor of San Francisco shall be as white with the fleets of Asia as that of New York with the commerce of Europe.

Mr. Samuel Gregory, M. D., of Boston, Secretary of the New England "Female Medical College," which we recently interpreted to mean Medical College for Women, sends us, in response to our criticism upon the misuse of woman as an adjective and female as a noun, a pamphlet which he has published, proposing the term "Doctress" as a substitute for female physician or "woman doctor." The word doctress, abbreviated as Dres., is of equal dignity with doctor, so far as mere derivation is concerned. It is formed from the same root,—the Latin doceo, to teach,—and corresponds to doctor, as empress to emperor, actress to actor, mistress to master, poetess to poet, princess to prince, &c. Now that women are forcing their way into the medical and other professions, it is certainly desirable that there should be some mode of designating them which shall be grammatical and yet shall represent their sex. We have, heretofore, resorted to various inelegant dodges, as by styling a female physician Miss Dr. Walker, which is just as awkward as Mr. Dr. Walker would be; or Dr. Mary Walker, when we do not thus designate the christian names of male physicians; or Mrs. Dr. Walker, which may mean no doctor at all, but Dr. Walker's wife. The phrase woman doctor means one who doctors women. The true term is, of course, doctress, and we hope to see it everywhere insisted upon. We only regret that the number of cases is so large in which the demand cannot be so easily supplied. Thus, though we may style a female journalist—of which there are now becoming many—an editress, and might, without violence, call Anna Dickinson an oratress, yet we break down in the effort to style the Rev. Olympia Brown a ministress, or Counsellor Myra Bradwell a lawyeress. We are still obliged to say female merchant, female clerk, female teacher, &c. In short, the English language evinces a most crabbed unadaptedness to the exigencies of the woman's rights movement. Yet a language in the midst of which Mr. Lowell has ventured to launch the word "undisprivacied" will probably exhibit sufficient flexibility when fully tested to give us a doctress, oratress, editress, and clerkess, without throwing anybody into spasms.

[Th]e Michigan University, which has long [illegible]ted itself upon a footing of equality [with] Harvard and Yale, as one of the first schools of learning in America, takes the lead of both its rivals in [open]ing its doors to women on the same [ter]ms as to men. We welcome this important step as one that will afford many of the better-educated young women of the country an opportunity to enjoy all the advantages of the highest and most varied scholarship. The women who have the ambition, industry, and talents to contend for and grasp these higher honors, are not more likely than men to be unfitted by them for the more important, though more prosaic, duties of life. We have seen men who, we thought, could have made a better ox-yoke if they had spent the time lost in digging among Greek roots in learning that art. And we expect to see a woman occasionally whom other pursuits have so far withdrawn from some of the practical lessons of womanhood that she is as little prepared as the statue of Zenobia for any other part in life than that of being admired. But we shall see far fewer of these among the ambitious, reflecting, and thoughtful young women who will grace the halls of Michigan University than among the average of those who are able to and prefer to devote the same time to dancing and husband-hunting. The example of Michigan University cannot fail to exert a wide influence. We would be glad to see it followed at an early day by the institutions at Chicago and at Evanston, as ere long it must be by all in Illinois and throughout the entire country.

The telegraph operators in Chicago and elsewhere are beginning to feel that, in precipitating a general strike throughout the entire country, for a matter which had never been brought before the general organization, they are turning themselves out of employment on a policy in which they were not consulted, as well as for a grievance in which they had no interest. No trades-union that allowed the action of two members to control that of 3,500 could prove anything else than a delusion and a snare. If the San Francisco grievance had been brought before the General Council of the league it is fairly to be supposed that, instead of ordering a general strike, it would have ordered the two discharged persons to seek employment at some other point. We are sorry for the large number of people thrown out of employment by their own act. For their own sakes we advise them to recall the action which they must already see was ill-advised, and return to their employment while there is room for them. After their places are filled it will be too late. The hope that Congress will purchase the wires and establish a national postal telegraph system amounts to nothing so far as the present strike is concerned. If the government became their employer it would care even less for the suggestions of their protective league than the Western Union has done. When they have returned to their employments, so far as opportunities are still open to them, let them reorganize their league so that hereafter it shall not be precipitated into a general strike, without general consultation, by the action of one or two members.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

During a recent religious revival at Equality, two liquor dealers emptied their whiskey into the street.

IOWA.

Wm. McLaren, an old resident of Dubuque, was killed, on the 5th, by being run over by a railroad train.

WISCONSIN.

An urchin of 6 or 7 years went into a barber shop in Racine, and ordered the barber to cut his hair as close as shears could do it. He was asked if his mother ordered it that way. "No," said he, "but school commences next week, and we've got a school-ma'am that pulls hair, and I'm bound to fix her this term, you bet."

A fire at Monroe, on Sunday night, destroyed buildings and other property belonging to Bloom & Son, hardware; James A. Banks, boots and shoes; Edward Morris, clothing; B. C. Reynolds, tobacco and cigars; D. F. Carson & Son, harness, saddles, leather, &c. Total loss about $18,000; insurance, $8,500. Several ladies aided in the work of stopping the conflagration and saving imperilled goods.

MICHIGAN.

Two brothers, living in Arlington, Van Buren County, were married a short time since by their stepfather, who is a Justice of the Peace; the youngest one marrying his cousin, while the elder married his niece, a girl of 14, he being nearly as old again. A recent marriage in Breedsville, the same county, has excited some comment. Both parties were prominent Spiritualists. The lady was a well-known medium and speaker. Not deeming it necessary to procure the service of a clergyman, they took each other by the hand and promised to care for, and love each other until death should separate them.

Caris Hamilton, living in Branch County, is in his [illegible] year. He has just received a pension by reason of the death of a son in the last war. He now receives the arrears of pension since the son's death, which amounts to over $600, and is to have $8 per month during his life. He is a small-sized Irishman, and looks fully as old as he claims to be. He says he was 11 years of age when he came over from Ireland, at the time of the Declaration of Independence, in 1776. Physically he looks strong enough to live some years longer. When asked if he had not lived long enough, he replied: "As the Lord wills it."

KANSAS.

The Marquis de Boissiere, who has undertaken the culture of silk in Franklin County, is already so well convinced of the great success which will attend the enterprise that he has ordered fifty additional families from France, who are now on their way to join his settlement. The work is under the superintendence of Mr. Boisvant, one of the best silk manufacturers of the district from which he comes. The Marquis is said to be worth 4,000,000 of francs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Sexton in Norwich, Conn., turned out early on Monday morning to put out the Aurora Borealis.

A "wealthy American" who recently married an aristocratic young lady at Milan, turns out to be a living journeyman barber.

While the authorities of two towns in Maine were disputing which should support a pauper family, three of the children belonging to it starved to death.

An advertisement for a housemaid in a London paper concludes—"One who has lived in a tradesman's family not objected to." Trade is looking up.

The convicts at the Bagne of Toulon are no longer flogged for infractions of the rules, but deprived of food for two or three days. They are said to dread this mode of punishment by far more than the lash.

Four hundred letters were recently discovered [illegible]

[illegible] Cuba.

According to the very accurate observations of M. Marie Davy, just announced, the heat derived from the [illegible] rays from the moon [illegible]

A remarkable case of suicide is reported from Hanover. On the [illegible] of November the wife of a day laborer of Linden, near Hanover, 45 years old, and the mother of five children, seated herself in a cauldron of boiling water, which had been prepared for scalding a pig just killed. [illegible]

There was a painful scene in the court-room at Hartford, a few days ago. A girl, only 13 years of age, was brought up as a common drunkard. Efforts have been made to save her, but the taste for liquor has got such hold of the child that she cannot be kept from the use of strong drinks. The Judge sent her to the reform school for girls at Middletown.

Two prominent members of the Methodist Church in Talbotton, Ga., who had been on very friendly terms, quarrelled about some church matter on the 29th ult. One finally struck the other with his cane, whereupon the latter stabbed his assailant in the neck with a pocket-knife, severing a main artery and killing him in fifteen minutes.

The Cologne Gazette says that the Danish agitation in North Schleswig is [illegible]

An aged couple in Lauey, Germany, have just celebrated their diamond wedding, the husband being 97 and the wife 93 years old. Both are in the enjoyment of excellent health. The Queen-widow of Prussia presented the couple with a beautifully-bound Hebrew Bible. The City Councillors sent a deputation to congratulate them in the name of the city. The ceremony of passing the benediction upon them was performed by their son. A social banquet terminated the festivities.

A member of the Royal Academy of Brussels has proposed a plan for the consideration of that body whereby he proposes to utilize the "return current" of the ocean cables now laid. Holding to the idea that such cables are virtually elongated Leyden jars, he claims that every direct current transmitted through the wires is attended by a counter return current, which, by a suitable arrangement, can be recorded, thus inexpensively furnishing evidence at the primary station, whether or not any message has been correctly sent.

The report of Dr. Burgh on the preservation from cholera of workmen employed in the manipulations of copper, has attracted marked attention from the medical fraternity abroad. The report is founded on statistics gathered through the Paris Sanitary Department, and shows that, other conditions being the same, those employed in this branch of trade enjoyed a surprising immunity from this disease during its prevalence in 1865-6. Dr. Burgh also shows that in proportion to the amount of copper handled was the freedom from cholera attacks. Of 37,000 braziers in Paris, but 29 deaths occurred, or one in 1,276; while of 28,000 workers in iron, 392 deaths, or one in 136 were reported. These facts have brought out in Paris what the inventor terms the anti-cholera tissue, consisting of fine copper wire woven into a fabric, to be worn next the skin, the copper being a safeguard against attacks of cholera.

PERSONAL.

Emile Ollivier is 44 years old, and is the son of a merchant.

Alex. H. Stephens is barely able to sit up, and not able to stand. So say the latest bulletins.

Some Virginians sent General Grant a large coon on New Year's Day.

Royal Pickard, aged 29 years, has left North Brookfield, Mass., to go to Australia to show them how to run cheese factories.

A young Bostonian threw a bouquet, with a $300 bracelet, at the dancer Morlacchi, the other night.

Judge Alphonso Taft, of Cincinnati, gave Yale College a Christmas present of $1,000, to be used in any way President Woolsey might direct.

The Prince Imperial of France refuses to learn German. The progress he has recently made in his studies has been remarkably slow. He is still unable to write correct French.

A granddaughter of Lorillard, the New York tobacconist, has given an Italian Count the control of her fortune of $200,000, on condition of his making her a Countess.

The so-called three graces, at the Court of the Tuileries, Mmes. De Metternich, De Pourtales, and De Galliffet, are all said to be in interesting circumstances.

It is rumored that Wagner is about to marry the divorced wife of Herr von Bulow. She is the daughter of Liszt and the Countess d'Agoult, and the sister of the wife of Emile Ollivier.

One of the former mistresses of King George the Fourth of England, Mlle Belloix, who, in the year 1821, kept a millinery store in London, died the other day, at an advanced age, in Calais.

The Byron scandal has given rise to innumerable articles in the literary journals of Germany. Mrs. Stowe is bitterly denounced by the German critics, as guilty of "the greatest literary crime of the century."

Mazzini has published a letter in the Riforma, in which he says he is growing very old; that he cannot write at night without pain in his head and eyes, and that his day's work is only half what it ought to be and what he wishes it to be.

Mr. Paton has retired from the position of General Manager of the Bank of British North America, and the Directors have unanimously voted him a pension of $5,000 a year. Mr. McNab, the late Secretary, will be his successor.

Rev. Justin Perkins died in Chicopee, Mass., on Friday. He was for thirty-six years a missionary among the Nestorians, and for several years was editor of a Christian monthly publication known as the Rays of Light, the only religious paper printed in Persia. He arrived home in August, in failing health.

Le Rappel speaks thus disrespectfully of M. Emile Ollivier: "He is a barefaced traitor. All he cares for is to be Minister of the despot. Now, let him get a seat in the Cabinet, and we will not be mistaken in predicting that the despot will dismiss him before long on account of his incapacity."

General Robert E. Lee suspended all exercises at Washington College from the 25th to the 27th ult., that the students might join in "the rites and services appropriate to the occasion;" and he urged all to do or countenance nothing which might disturb the peace, harmony, and happiness that should pervade a Christian community.

Mrs. Rachel Rayner died very suddenly in New Haven, December 25, aged 84 years. She was married on Christmas, sixty-three years ago; her husband died on Christmas, twenty-three years ago, and she has often remarked: "I wonder if I shall die on a Christmas, too."

Prince Arthur will visit Washington towards the close of this month, for the especial purpose of calling on President Grant before visiting other portions of the United States. He will remain about a month, and be the guest of Mr. Thornton, the British Minister. Afterwards he will go to New York and remain several days.

The Mikado of Japan has pardoned Stotsbashi, who filled the office of Tycoon previous to the recent civil war, and who had incurred the extremest penalties by engaging in that contest against the successful potentate. It is supposed that Stotsbashi will once more occupy some high place in the administration of the government under the Mikado; and this view is confirmed by the fact that Prince Aidzu, one of the strongest supporters of Stotsbashi, has been released and pardoned along with him.

The Cardiff Giant Outdone—Alleged Discovery of the Skeleton of a Giant in the Oil Regions.

The Oil City (Pennsylvania) Times, of Friday, is responsible for the following:

On Tuesday morning last, while Mr. William Thompson, assisted by Robert R. Smith, was engaged in making an excavation near the house of the former, about half a mile north of West Hickory, preparatory to erecting a derrick, they exhumed an enormous helmet of iron, which was corroded with rust. Further digging brought to light a sword which measured nine feet in length. Curiosity incited them to enlarge the hole, and, after some little time, they discovered the bones of two enormous feet. Following up the "lead" they had so unexpectedly struck, in a few hours' time they had unearthed a well-preserved skeleton of an enormous giant, belonging to a species of the human family which probably inhabited this and other parts of the world at the time of which the Bible speaks, when it says, "And there were giants in those days." The helmet is said to be in the shape of those found among the ruins of Nineveh. The bones of the skeleton are remarkably white. The teeth are all in their places, and all of them are double, and of extraordinary size. These relics have been taken to Tionesta, where they are visited by large numbers of people daily. When his giantship was in the flesh, he must have stood eighteen feet in his stockings. These remarkable relics will be forwarded to New York early next week. The joints of the skeleton are now being glued together. These remains were found about twelve feet below the surface of a mound which had been thrown up probably centuries ago, and which was not more than three feet above the level of the ground around it. Here is another nut for antiquarians to crack.

The Great $100,000 Horse Suit.

From the Louisville (Ky.) Observer, Jan. 5.

[illegible]

A Strange Order.

La Gaceta Oficial of Havana, published on the [illegible] of December, 1869, contains the following remarkable decree:

[illegible]

HAVANA, Dec. 24, 1869.

NEW BOOKS.

EVERY-DAY SUBJECTS IN SUNDAY SERMONS. By Robert Laird Collier. Chicago: Western News Company. 1869.

[illegible]

We have, perhaps, been the most interested in the discourse on "The Theatre, the Opera, and the Church," in which Mr. Collier strives to establish the proper relations of the Church to amusements. [illegible]

THE CATHEDRAL. By James Russell Lowell. [illegible]

[illegible]

CIVIL ARCHITECTURE: [illegible]

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE POWER TO SELL LAND FOR THE NON-PAYMENT OF TAXES [illegible]

BUTTERFLY'S FLIGHTS. [illegible]

PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE. Part First. By Charles Reade, author of "Foul Play," "Griffith Gaunt," etc., etc. New York: Sheldon & Co. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke. 1870.

[illegible]

THE COMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. [illegible]

SORROW. By Rev. John Reid, author of "Voices of the Soul Answered in God." New York: Robert Carter & Bros. Chicago: W. G. Holmes, 148 Lake street.

[illegible]

THE GREAT EMPRESS. A Portrait. [illegible] Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: Western News Company. 1870.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Views of the President Concerning the Railway—Extensive Improvements Recommended.

From the Detroit Tribune, Jan. 6.

[illegible]

A STRANGE WOMAN.

The Alleged Female Swindler at Poughkeepsie—She Lives One Week on Two Crackers—Who is She?—Who Are Her Friends?

Poughkeepsie (Jan. 6) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

[illegible]

The Singular History of the Weymouth (England) Coal Ring.

[illegible]

DECENCY IN NEW YORK.

[illegible]

TRAGEDY IN MICHIGAN.

A Man Attempts to Murder his Wife, and then Commits Suicide.

[illegible]

The Business Outlook.

From the New York Shipping List, Jan. 5.

[illegible]

THE PANTIN MASSACRE.

The Indictment Against [illegible]

[illegible]

THE HACKENSACK HIGHWAYMEN.

Binding and Gagging a Farmer and Searching the House for Booty—The Almost Incredible Boldness of the Robbers.

[illegible]

Railroads.

[illegible]

PARIS.

Proceedings of the Senate and Corps Legislatif.

Insulting Remarks of Deputies—Prosecution of Newspapers.

The Crown Jewels of Spain.

Marriage of Mrs. Lincoln—The Œcumenical Council—President's Message.

The Pacha and the Sultan.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Dec. 14, 1869.

[illegible]

NEW YORK'S GIFT TO PIUS IX.

The Vicar General and Clergy of New York to His Holiness the Pope, and the Pontiff's Reply—The Letter Transmitted by Archbishop McCloskey.

[illegible]

PARIS.

Proceedings of the Senate and Corps Legislatif.

Insulting Remarks of Deputies—Prosecution of Newspapers.

The Crown Jewels of Spain.

Marriage of Mrs. Lincoln—The Œcumenical Council—President's Message.

The Pacha and the Sultan.

[illegible]

THE PANTIN MA[illegible]

The Indictment Against [illegible]

[illegible]

TRAGEDY IN MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

THE HACKENSACK HIG[illegible] MEN.

[illegible]

OBITUARY.

[illegible]

THE CESSION OF SAMANA.

Resistance to the United States Consented—Appeal to the Inhabitants of Santo Domingo.

[illegible]

NEW YORK'S GIFT TO PIUS IX

The Vicar General and Clergy of New York to His Holiness the Pope, and the Pontiff's Reply—The Letter Transmitted by Archbishop McCloskey.

[illegible]

A FIFTH AVENUE SUICIDE.

Tragic Scene in an Aristocratic Mansion—Fraternal Love—A Romance of Real Life.

[illegible]

BEECHER'S CHURCH.

The Results of Popularity—Pews at a Premium.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

There was a full attendance on 'Change to-day, and moderately active markets under an increased enquiry, which effected a general advance in quotations, being aided by the upward movement in gold. The "rise" was most noted in corn and provisions, in both of which the impression is gaining ground that supplies will prove short. The closings were weaker all around; New York being quoted lower.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Effects of the Storm at Buffalo—First Disaster of the Year 1870.

[illegible]

LOTTERY.

NATIONAL GIFT ENTERPRISE,

TO BE DRAWN AT Hamilton, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1870.

$40,000 IN VALUABLE GIFTS, CONSISTING IN PART OF ONE FARM OF 80 ACRES, Valued at $3,500.

Three Town Lots. Two valued at $300 each, and one at $500.

FOUR PIANOS, Two valued at $500 each, and two at $1,000 each.

FOUR MELODEONS, Valued at $200 and $300 each.

Six Sewing Machines, Valued at $100 each.

633 GOLD AND SILVER LEVER HUNTING-CASED WATCHES, Valued at from $15 to $250 each.

Gents' Gold and Silver Watch Chains, Solid Silver and Double Plated Table Ware, &c., &c.

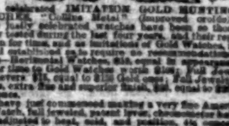
Single Tickets, $2. Six Tickets, $10.

[illegible]

JOHN SORTMAN, Box 110, Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WATCHES.

$10. $20 $15. $25



[illegible]

MEDICAL.

FOWLE'S PILE & HUMOR CURE.

[illegible]

MALT.

Wyeth & Vandervoort Malting Co.

[illegible]

WINDOW PULLEYS.



[illegible]

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies.

[illegible]

Medical and Surgical Institute.

[illegible]

Beautiful Hair for the Holidays.

[illegible]

PATENT WINDOW FAST.

TO HARDWARE DEALERS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

THE NEW PATENT Never-Failing, Self-Locking WINDOW FAST.

[illegible]

Owned and Manufactured exclusively by the BOSTON & MERIDEN MANUF'G CO., 152 FEDERAL-ST., BOSTON, 84 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S Through Line to California and China.

[illegible]

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON. LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

[illegible]

FROM CHARLESTON TO FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH—TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Army Transportation.

[illegible]

ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

[illegible]

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' [illegible] SCALES.

[illegible]

THE COURTS.

A Commission Merchant Found by His Wife Living with Another Woman.

The Result of a Tug Boat Race—A Man's Leg Crushed, but no Damages Awarded.

A Recent Candidate Sued for a Printing Bill which He Refuses to Pay.

The Chicago Matrimonial Bureau.

EXPLANATION.

Circuit Court.

United States District Court.

Recorder's Court.

Superior Court.

County Court.

The Police Courts.

POLICE TRIAL.

Examination of Sergeant Shippey of the Cottage Grove Station.

First Day's Testimony.

A stated meeting of the Board of Police was held yesterday afternoon, President Brown in the chair. Present—Commissioners Gund and Sheridan. The case of Sergeant Shippey was taken up. The following are the charges preferred against him by Policeman Hill:

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Monthly Report of the Superintendent—Annual Financial Statement—Suggestions.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home was held at the house, on Douglas place, near Cottage Grove avenue, yesterday afternoon. The First Vice President, Mrs. C. W. Sanford, occupied the chair, and the attendance of members was quite large. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

At the regular monthly meeting of the managers of the Home for the Friendless, held on Thursday, the following donations for the month were reported:

HOTEL PERSONALS.

METEOROLOGICAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' REVOLT.

Condition of Affairs Throughout the Country.

Despatches and Resolutions.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

MICROSCOPICAL.

Meeting of the Illinois Society—Examination of Specimens of Trichinæ.

The regular meeting of the State Microscopical Society was held last night, at the rooms of the Academy of Science, on Wabash avenue, near Congress street, the President, Dr. Allport, in the chair.

"HANDY ANDY."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

Yesterday forenoon, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the residence of John Bowers, No. 84 Weston street. Cause, a defective chimney. Damages, about $50. Insured for $3,000 in the Ætna.

PHILOSOPHICAL ASSASSINATION.

The Young German Atheist Who Shot at a Clergyman—Singular Effect of Reading Kant and Other German Philosophers.

THE TARRYTOWN TRAGEDY.

Practical Test of Buckhout's Sanity—Remarkable Scene in White Plains Jail—The Marvellous Effect of Ether on a Murderer's Conscience—The Motive that Led to the Tragedy.

THE DEATH OF MAXIMILIAN.

The True Story of the Fall of Queretaro—Suspicions of the Treachery of Lopez—How Maximilian was Captured and Killed—The Story of an Eye-Witness of the Affair.

GEORGE PEABODY.

Preparation of a Funeral Train.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MARRIED.

DIED.

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

LOTTA MATINEE.
LOTTA TO-NIGHT.

Little Nell and the Marchioness.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
RICHINGS'
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
LA SONNAMBULA.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.
LITTLE EM'LY.

DEARBORN THEATRE.
Emerson & Manning's Minstrels.

LIBRARY HALL.
HERRMANN.

LIBRARY HALL.
TO-NIGHT.
LECTURE BY
GEO. B. STEBBINS, of Detroit.
SUBJECT:
Protection to American Industry.
FREE TO ALL.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.
LITTLE EM'LY.

D. E. SHAW
GOOD MUSIC

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Regular Trade Sales.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Every Saturday.

FOR SALE.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO LEASE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED.

MACHINERY.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—TO RENT.

PERSONAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

LOST AND FOUND.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

INSTRUCTION.

FOREIGN.

The London Saturday Review on American Finances.

Paris Editors Fined and Imprisoned.

A Compromise on the Question of the Infallibility of the Pope.

Proposed Reduction of the French Army.

France.

It is announced to-day, on the best authority, that the French Ambassadors at London and Berlin have resigned.

PARIS EDITORS FINED AND IMPRISONED.

The trial of the editors of the Rappel newspaper for violation of the law relating to the public press, has been brought to an end. Charles Hugo and Felix Pyat, chief editors, were sentenced to four months' imprisonment, and to pay 1000 francs each.

RIOTERS PARDONED.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Great Britain.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW ON AMERICAN FINANCES.

A story has been extensively published on the continent lately that President Grant will soon visit the sovereigns of Europe, and that he will make the Trans-Atlantic voyage, accompanied by a fleet of iron-clads.

AQUATIC.

Mr. William Douglass has issued a challenge to the world to race his yacht Sappho in American waters on the 4th of July next.

Rome.

PERE HYACINTHE.

THE QUESTION OF THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPE.

Spain.

West Indies.

Mexico.

INDIANA.

Proceedings in the State Democratic Convention—The Central Committee—Nominations—Platform—Railroad Item.

NEW YORK.